

VOL. 1. VORÉE, JANUARY, 1847. NO. 1.

to a vast, barren, burning wasteland that had been a forest and a garden. The sheep were gone, and the birds were few and far between. The water was so hot that it could not be drunk, and the land was so dry that it could not be tilled. The people were so poor that they could not even afford to buy food. The land was so dry that it could not be tilled. The people were so poor that they could not even afford to buy food. The land was so dry that it could not be tilled. The people were so poor that they could not even afford to buy food.

We had built our own national identity and were surrounded with people and in the process we formed our national identity. We had built our own national identity and were surrounded with people and in the process we formed our national identity. We had built our own national identity and were surrounded with people and in the process we formed our national identity.

[illegible]

William Warrack
Jedediah

lieving. Finally, brethren, be of one heart and one mind, and the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ will take you into his holy care, and make you partakers of his great salvation.

The Voree Covenant.

In justification for rejecting said Covenant we copy a short extract from a letter written to the saints by Joseph Smith, while imprisoned in Missouri. We would only remark that if men ever feel as they ought, speak as they ought, and write as they ought, it is when their minds are drawn from the fascinating charms which surround them in prosperity. It is then that the mind, which has been rightly instructed, and the conscience made good, has a chance to assume its prerogative, and control the vain ambition which emanates from the pride of life. And by looking on the past, experience helps him to discover the imperfections of human life, and make suitable resolves for its future course. Hence we think the following extract well worthy the attention and practice of the saints. We esteem this article as a rich treasure left us by one of God's much abused and martyred prophets, in time of need.

Times & Seasons, July, 1840, No. 9, p. 133, reads as follows:

"We further caution our brethren against forming bands or companies, by covenants, oaths, penalties, or securities, but let the time past of our experience and sufferings by the wickedness of Doctor Avaré suffice, and let our covenants be that of the everlasting covenant, as it is contained in the holy writ, and the things which God has revealed unto us. Pure friendship always becomes weaker the very moment you undertake to make it stronger by penal oaths and secrecy. Your humble servants intend from henceforth to disavow every thing that is not in accord with the fullness of the gospel of Jesus Christ, and which is not of a bold, frank, and upright nature. They will not hold their peace as in times past, when they too indignantly glancing to our heads, for fear of censure, or the consequences that should follow, from reproving those who creep in unawares, that they may get something to destroy the church.

Extract from the Book of Mormon on secret combinations.—"And it came to pass that they did agree with Akish, and Akish did administer unto them the oaths that was given by them of old, who also sought power which had been handed down even from Cain, who was a murderer from the beginning. And they were kept up by the power of the Devil to administer these oaths unto the people to keep them, in darkness, to help such as were to join and commit all manner of wickedness, and they did put it into his heart to sow up these things of old. (And Jared put it in the heart of Akish, who Akish administered unto his kindred and friends, leading them astray by fair promises to do whatsoever thing he desired. And it came to pass that they formed a secret combination, even as they of old, which combination is most abominable and wicked, slave all, in the sight of God for the Lord worketh not in secret combinations, neither doth he will that men should shed blood. And now I, Moroni, do not write the manner of their oaths and combinations, for it hath been made known unto me that they are had among all people.

VOREE, January 5th, 1847.

To all whom it may concern:

We the undersigned, members of the Church of Jesus Christ, having taken a certain covenant (so called) which is now published to the world, in an article headed "Mormon Doings," and whereas James J. Strang and his confederates have denied their being such a covenant as is set forth in that document. We therefore certify that it is verily true, and we challenge them to produce the book which John C. Bennett publicly from the stand in Voree, termed the Bloody Book in which our names are signed with our own blood, and we will compare with them, if they ever do, let them do so, if they can, and if they can't, let them hold their peace.

James Scott
David Dutton
James Chmstead
Jared Carter
Asa H. Anson
Allen Wait
Josiah Mainwaring
John Allen
Michael Griffith
J. K. Greenwood
Sarah S. Scott
Hannah Dutton
P. L. Wait
Charity Jackson
Julia Allen
B. Anna Chapman

Duty Griffith
William Griffith
John Gaylord

Rache Griffith
Anne Griffith
Hester Griffith

We caution the saints abroad to beware of one B. C. Ellsworth, who professes to be President of the Seventies, and who left this place under very peculiar circumstances. The facts are these, he came to Voree some time in June last, from near Nauvoo, where he had sustained any thing but a good character. But as he was baptised when he came, and agreed to amend his life, and requested his old neighbor (some of whom had come here also) not to tell him, we considered it a duty to hold him in fellowship, and say nothing about his former conduct. But the reformation was of short duration. He soon began his old pranks of drinking, lying, stealing, profane swearing, and seduction; but as he was placed by Strang in a high station, and appeared to be his friend's special friend—or rather, the brethren seemed to be rather backward in having him brought to a trial, it had been for some time a common talk among the saints, that Ellsworth ought to be brought to trial, one tried to throw off his duty on another. At length brother Allen, a high priest, and in no way his personal enemy, made out a list of charges for stealing, lying, profane swearing, and seduction, and handed them to Strang. Strang, in his own mind, had already held several conferences with brother Allen to prevail on him to withdraw his charge. Strang at the same time supposed that the charges would be sustained, but offering as a reason for dropping the prosecution, that he had a respectable wife, and that it might injure her, and he thought it would do the cause more good to let him go than to bring him to trial. Brother Allen thought otherwise, so the charges were not withdrawn. In the midst of this state of things, Ellsworth went to a small town near two miles distant, to do some trading, and in a few days after, he was taken on exchange of stolen goods out of the store and some of the goods were found with him. Down the road for trial, and after considerable delay, he was brought to trial, and Strang, there was an agreement between the parties that the prosecution should be dropped, by Ellsworth paying for the stolen goods and the costs.

Ellsworth then repaired home, but the people not being satisfied, news came to Strang that new writs had been issued against Ellsworth, and he, like an good and faithful Voree covenant keeper, warned him of approaching danger. Ellsworth consequently left his own home and went and stayed with a covenant brother, in the back part of the city. The next day he was sent on a mission to the East, and we suppose, to other things. Brethren, if you have any spare money, had better give it to the Lord. For the Lord is a just God, and will not in justice blame the people for it. Brethren, our martyr prophet has taught us that he that keeps the laws of God, hath no need to break the laws of the land. [D. C.]

We whose names are hereunto annexed, certify that the things stated in the above exposition of the case of B. C. Ellsworth, are definitely true, some of us being personal witnesses to the facts, and others relying on their testimony and circumstances which cannot be refuted.

John Gaylord
William L. Hoghey
Michael Griffith
Isaac Scott
Moses Chmstead
Jared Carter
David Dutton
Josiah Mainwaring
Willard Griffith
R. L. Young
Charles Davis
David H. Dutton
Thomas Bressly
Allen Wait
John Allen
Johnson

Duty Griffith.

MINUTES

Of a Conference held in Kirtland, Ohio.

December 1st 1846.

The presiding authorities met in Kirtland, Ohio, in Council on the 11th inst. President Rich presided, assisted by his counselors, and W. E. McEllen acted as secretary. After a patient investigation of matters as they have and do exist in Voree, it was unanimously agreed to withdraw fellowship from James J. Strang and his confederates, as follows:

Resolved, That we withdraw our fellowship from James J. Strang and his confederates, and establish a privileged order in the church, subversive of its laws of God and the plainest rights of Freemen.

First, because of his entering into a secret covenant, and establishing a privileged order in the church, subversive of its laws of God and the plainest rights of Freemen.

Secondly, because of his associating around him and placing them in high authority, men of corrupt principles, wicked hearts, and grossly immoral conduct.

Thirdly, because he has endeavored to deceive us in many things by keeping them covered up and in the dark from us.

Fourthly, because he has professed to receive visions and revelations from God, in which we have no confidence.

Fifthly, because he has placed a man in office in the church not known in the law of God, under which we live.

Sixthly, and finally, we have no confidence that our further union with him in church fellowship would be to our moral improvement, or spiritual enjoyment, or our eternal happiness. Voted unanimously in the affirmative.

Conference adjourned until to-morrow evening.

Conference met pursuant to adjournment, President Rich presiding, and was opened by singing, and prayer by W. E. McEllen, who, being called upon by the chair, arose and explained to the conference of elders the object of the meeting, and read the resolution of the evening previous and the reason thereof, and laid before the conference the testimony in his possession relative to the subject. And after many had spoken and some four hours had been consumed in the investigation, it was

Motioned by Elder Greenalech, and seconded by M. Drown, that the conference adopt the resolution, which was carried without a dissenting vote.

Motioned and carried that all these matters be laid before the whole church in this place to-morrow, and then adjourned.

Sunday morning the church met according to adjournment, in the Temple.

The meeting was opened by singing, and prayer by W. E. McEllen. After which he arose and presented the resolution adopted by the conference, and then read the same one by one, and brought forward the testimony in his possession on the whole matter, and after four hours discussion and explanation in which several took part.

M. Drown, monomed, and H. S. Bonds seconded, that we, as a church, pass the resolution.

Whereupon, the President put the motion to the whole church, and the vote was unanimous in the affirmative.

Now, say, as ministers in the church of Christ, we deem it not only a duty, but honorable to acquaint you with our proceedings here. We should have done so immediately had it not been for a press of other engagements. After a week's reflection, we still feel as we did when we passed the resolution.

We have no apologies to offer; we send you our proceedings, and assign our reasons well; therefore we have taken this course. We respectfully ask you to read this communication to all the church at Voree, and let them know the stand that the church here have taken. We are, and we mean to be the friends of all the honest in heart in all the world.

Yours, in the bonds of the new and everlasting covenant.

JACOB BUMP,
AMOS KANNEY,
HORACE BENTLEY,
LEONARD RICH,
AMOS BABCOCK,
S. B. STODHARD.

I cheerfully act with the church in signing and sending this letter.

W. E. McELLEN.

We have official documents from the branch of the church at Chicago, that show that they also have rejected James J. Strang as prophet and leader, because of his introducing into the church secret oaths and signs, contrary to the law of God, and associating around him men in whom the church can have no confidence.

Report says that the large branches of Cincinnati and Pittsburgh have taken the same ground, and all other places that we have heard from. Thus we see that God has a people yet on the earth, who will not be led into inquiry, or slavery, by apostates, even though they may have been Prophets or Apostles.

[?] We deem an apology due to our readers for the typographical or other errors that may appear in this No., in consequence of its hasty issue. An article on the Beaver Isle expedition will appear in our next.

To whom it may concern.

As an article has been published in the "Voree," headed "W. E. McEllen's Apostasy," and whereas that W. E. McEllen sent Joseph into the hands of a man of the State of Missouri, and as an eye witness to the trial, and to the world the truth that an innocent and worthy man rest under such vile calumny.

The article is evidently by C. B., and is one of the most wicked and black falsehoods ever put in print was not betrayed into it; he went voluntarily, by himself and friends, to save himself destroyed by the against it. The four Ge command of the troops of city till nine o'clock next Hiram, and others were hostages, till said hour, were under the painful trying themselves into the mics to save themselves the city from one gen they were not betrayed, militia officers by any.

And I further declare McEllen was not in the ed in these states your infamous lies in and Burlington, for the ter of this land of I in the face. The article made by this worthless worthy man, is one of the most wicked and black falsehoods ever put in print. It is a vile and malicious attempt to destroy the church, and to bring down upon it the wrath of the Lord. It is a vile and malicious attempt to destroy the church, and to bring down upon it the wrath of the Lord. It is a vile and malicious attempt to destroy the church, and to bring down upon it the wrath of the Lord.

I now repeat the reading of this worthless article, which is a vile and malicious attempt to destroy the church, and to bring down upon it the wrath of the Lord. It is a vile and malicious attempt to destroy the church, and to bring down upon it the wrath of the Lord. It is a vile and malicious attempt to destroy the church, and to bring down upon it the wrath of the Lord.

Then why this article should be read in the anathemas of the church, and General in the audacity to read this article in the church.

Strang men, and unblemished character. I now leave the of these statements.

P. S. The church a hand bill setting forth items respecting the some of our apostates, having examined it, can be verily true. The ed two certificates, with These certificates were fraud, and deception. members in Voree are not testifying to the truth, they had been presented to the doubt most, if not all, have Our names are not forgotten as members of the such are published on that.

The New Territory.—terry, that a bill had Congress, erecting another parts of Iowa and Wisconsin, the Eastern boundary the Mississippi river, North Superior. The bill was Delegate, Mr. Martin, and come it law. The name new territory is Minnesota.

VEGETABLE BUTTER.—Butte supposed to be animal matter, is rejected by some of the Grahamite fictions have proved that butter from hay or grass, without depending on its preparation, and a chemist can produce fifteen pounds hundred weight of hay, being nearly as can be produced from the milk of consumption of an equal quantity of

are expert to see better factories
with the ordinary data.



JANUARY, 1847.

are properly speaking, Bennett is the chief en-
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brother Smith was
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both confessed that
honest men. Such
on equity with an ill-
law and order,
equen on your high
quies and there
coy not to timber after
obtain sufficient mem-
e out a quorum.

But let us return to the charge,
nor ever will be doubled force on their own
saint. This character stands unimpeached and
unimpeachable.

Brighamism.

An attempt has also been made on the same
principles in an article under the title "The
in the Rev. Mr. Voree, the anti-cov-
ent party." Now James J. Strang knows very
well that none of the foremost party ever
preached practical or believed any of the principles
or doctrines that is now called Brighamism,
and that from the time they first made their ap-
pearance among the saints, they have opposed
them publicly and privately and that they were
among the first that acknowledged the appoint-
ment of Voree. And now why this charge of
Brighamism. Because they will not tamely submit
to be trampled upon by Absolute Sovereign
Imperial Princes Generals in Chief, the Pontiffs
&c. and see the holy cause of God corrupted, de-
filed and perverted to the worst of purposes, the
name of the church and the order "heretofore"
with all its laws perverted to support their secret
combinations and outland societies. These brethren
are some of the reasons why these attempts
have been made. But men who live in glass
houses should not throw stones. Now it is well
known to the body of the saints at least at Nau-
voo and Voree, and J. C. Bennett, and B. C.
Elliworth, and four or five others of the highest
official characters of the church have both
preached and practised Brighamism or the spiri-
tual wife system at least, we give them to un-
derstand therefore that they are not so afraid as
they are of having our characters traced back, be-
fore our entrance into Voree, we give them lib-
erty to trace our characters back to our first
entrance into the world and publish the re-
sult if they please, if they publish truth.
And now Brethren what must we think of the
Absolute Sovereign and Pontiff of the Kingdom
of God subjected to such wicked and malicious
proceedings to attempt to slander and destroy
the characters of those who have passed through
tribulations, temptations and trials even almost from
the beginning of the work and proved themselves
steadfast and virtuous; we cannot think other-
wise than that they are apostates and hypocrites
of the highest degree and in the language of
Dr. Chastie "such rascals should be *hacked*
through the world."

Heresy, Corruption and Apostasy.

The royal party after having apostatized from every
principle of virtue, truth, and righteousness,
have at length, apostatized from the name also of the
true Church, as you see by referring to the order of
their Kingdom or church contained in the covenant.
[See Mormon Doctrine.] You see there that the con-
firmation is done in the name of the Holy Catholic
Church. Well, we are heartily glad of this, as we
late to see holy and righteous saints perverted to
unholy purposes. You also see that many of its
members have been expelled from the Kingdom, as
such as John D. Caldwell, &c. &c. Bennett also taught
the only time the sacrament has been administered
among them—the Romish doctrine of transubstanti-
ation. He also taught on the public stand, that
the eight proxy counselors, together with the Abs-
olute Sovereign, Pontiff, two viceroys were to be the
heads of the twelve tribes of the children of Israel;
and that the rest must be elected to make out the
hundred and forty and four thousand of all the
tribes of Israel. He also taught that the saints could
have their choice which tribe to be sealed to—that
although their patriarchal blessings designated them
to belong to the tribe of Judah, or any other tribe,
they could be sealed to such tribe as they chose.
Thus making null and void all the things of the Pa-
trarchs, and blaspheming the Holy Ghost.

Will the honest saints submit to see their pure
and holy religion thus become the sport of friends
of hell in human shape? Will they sit quietly
and at ease when they see truth thus perverted
and holy things made a mockery of? No, they will
rise in the strength of Israel's God, whose holy
cause they have blasphemed, and will separate
themselves from such unholy apostasy and all
their blinded dupes and abettors. They will
wrest from their polluting hands the authorities
and priesthood of the Son of God, and the
church and doctrines from their diabolical power.
The fact is that J. J. Strang, J. C. Bennett,
and B. C. Elliworth have no more right or con-
trol over the power of the priesthood than the
lowest Pope of Rome that ever held the pontifical
power. Surely, this looks a little like a second
baptism.

James J. Strang proved guilty of base and de-
signed misrepresentation. The public will find
in a piece entitled Voree contained in the 9th
No. of the Herald a seeming attempt to rectify
mistakes of observations at Voree that had been made
on public papers concerning the numbers of inhabi-
tants in Voree and charged the public with

misrepresentation and Strang undertakes to
right the matter in the following words: "If any
of the good truth-loving Christians who say
Voree is honest will add here on a Sunday we
will show them a congregation of from one to
two thousand persons, and all those who stay
at home." We therefore whose names are here-
unto annexed, believing that truth needs no lies
to make it prevail, do solemnly testify and declare
that to the best of our belief there has never been
even on the most exalted occasion more than
from three to five hundred people at any congrega-
tion in Voree, and we have been constant in
attending meetings in Voree, we ought to know the
truth of the matter.

Duty Griffith,
John Gaylord,
Edwin Corey,
Henry Dobson,
H. F. Chapman,
Alford Griffith,
H. H. Corey,
Chauncey Gaylord,
Josiah Mainwaring,
John Allen,
Mary E. Gaylord,
Hannah Dutton,
Hessey Aldridge,
Sarah S. Scott,
Eli H. Mainwaring,
B. Ann Chapman,
Charity Jackson,
Rachel Griffith,
A. B. Griffith,
Isaac Scott,
William L. Hughes,
Charles Daves,
Benjamin Dobson,
Moses Olmstead,
Asa H. Anson,
Josiah Mainwaring

We the undersigned members of the
Church of Christ at Voree hereby cer-
tify that James J. Strang, taught in public
congregations, that the Abrahamic
Covenant had no connection with salva-
tion or Heaven, that the promises were
only of a temporal nature and tried to
make us believe that the Covenant intro-
duced in Voree, which was lately pub-
lished to the world, was the New and
Everlasting Covenant.

John Gaylord, Isaac Scott,
Charles Davis, John Allen,
Michael Griffith, Thomas Brierley,
Angelina Fowler, Sarah S. Scott.

Thus, we see that he who was set to
lead the Church and teach the pure doc-
trines of the Gospel, has been overcome,
by the powers of darkness, through the
agency of wicked men, and led into some
of the most damnable heresies ever
taught by man. No salvation
is to salvation promised under heaven.
Did not Paul say, that the Gospel was
preached unto Abraham? Did not God
promise unto him, that in him and his
seed, should all the families of the earth
be blessed? And Paul, reasoning upon
these promises says: "He saith, not of
seeds as of many, but of one that is
Christ." So, we see, that Christ was
promised to Abraham. And the Apostle
declares, that there is no other name un-
der heaven, or among men whereby
they can be saved, but the name of Jesus
Christ. Again: Write the promises that
God made to Abraham, fulfilled in his life
time! And let us see what Stephen
testifies on the subject. "God promised
to him that he would give the land of
Canaan to him and to his seed for an
everlasting inheritance." Stephen says,
Acts, VII, "the God of glory appeared
unto our father Abraham while he dwelt
in Mesopotamia, and said unto him, 'Get
thee out from thy country, and from thy
father's house; for a land that I will
show thee.' Therefore he out of the
land of Chaldee did dwell in Charran.

Afterwards, when his father was dead
he came into this land wherein we now
dwell. But he gave him none inheri-
tance here; so much as to set
his foot on. Yet he promised that he
would give it to him, and his seed after
him." The Apostle Paul testifies, Hebr.
XI, "that the fathers died in faith; not
having received the promises, but hav-
ing seen them afar off, and were persua-
ded of them, and embraced them. Then if
they did not receive the promises in this
life, they must of course, in the life to
come. Therefore it is evident that the

covenants God made with Abraham do
lay hold on Salvation, and all the bless-
ings promised in the Bible, President
Strang's teaching to the contrary not-
withstanding.

President Strang's Interpretation of secret Socie-
ties.—A few days since I asked James J. Strang
why he denied there being any secret Societies in the
Church at Voree. He answered, that there was none.
"Pray, what do you call a secret society?" Answer
—"a society whose existence is not known." Then
you don't consider Presbyteries and societies of the
like nature, secret societies?" No. Then a society
whose members, laws, and objects are secret—
secured by penal oaths, is not a secret society."
Now they cannot be considered such if known to
exist. Mr. Strang, the words will not receive
your definition of the terms, secret societies. I
cite not for that," said he, "it is the only correct defi-
nition."

JOHN GAYLORD.

P. S. The saints can now judge whether we have
published a correct copy of the covenant or not—
The above conversation can be proved by several
persons, as he true, at least in substance, and very
nearly verbatim.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the Walworth County
Bible Society will hold its annual meeting at
the Court House, in the village of Elkhorn, on
Thursday, the 19th day of January, at 10 o'clock,
A. M. A general and full attendance is earnestly
requested.

JOHN W. BOYD.

Lincoln, Dec. 21st, 1846. Secretary.
The above meeting stands adjourned until after
next: Opening address at 10 o'clock, A. M., by
C. M. Baker, of Geneva. J. B.

THE GENESSEE FARMER.
Published Monthly, an Agricultural and
Horticultural Journal, illustrated with Nu-
merous Engravings of improved implements,
Farm Buildings, Domestic Animals, Fruits,
&c.

VOLUME VII, FOR 1847.
The Proprietor of the Farmer gratefully ac-
knowledges an increase of over Four Thousand sub-
scribers, since the commencement of volume VII, for
1846. He considers this the most conclusive evi-
dence of the merit and popularity of the work and
respectfully presents it to the friends of improvement
for their examination and patronage. Dr. LEE, its
principal Editor, is at the head of the Western N. Y.
Agricultural School—and his ability, and the in-
crease of his demand for obtaining and disseminat-
ing information relative to the Science and Practice
of Agriculture, are probably unsurpassed by any ag-
ricultural writer in the country. The Editor of the
Horticultural Department, F. JAMES, Esq., (of the
"St. Hope Garden and Nurseries") is one of the
most experienced Horticulturists in the State.
Each number of the Farmer contains Twenty-four
large Octavo Pages, and is illustrated with hand-
some and appropriate engravings. It is printed on new
type and good paper. Single copies, enlarged from
16 to 24 pages, (in January 1846,) it was unparal-
leled the cheapest and best paper of its kind and
kind in the Union.
Volume VIII will commence in January, 1847, and
all subscriptions should be forwarded previous to that
time if convenient, that we may know how far an
edition will be necessary.
Terms—50 cents a year, in advance; Five Dollars
for 3 years, 15 for 5.
The Farmer is published by J. B. ALLEN, Editor of the Ag-
ricultural and Horticultural Improvement Society, and
copy of this Prospectus, are respectfully invited to
act as Agents for the Farmer.—8 sheets, may be
sent (post paid, or free,) at the risk of the Agent.
Address: D. D. T. MORTIMER, Publisher, Lockport, N. Y.
Nov., 1846.

RESTORATIVE FRANCOISE. CONSUMPTION.

LOUIS FONTAIN, junior partner of J. B. Allen,
of Boston & Son, Chemists and Patent Agents,
to the Royal University, Paris, has discovered a
Washington City, D. C., a Depot of this
celebrated compound, which they offer to the
Public as a SURE REMEDY for all the
its ADVANCED as well as INFANTILE stages of
directly upon the LUNGS, and at the same time
it not only soothes and quells, but also
and pain attendant upon this distressing
fatal disease, but restores the Lungs to their
pathogenic organs to NATURAL ACTION, and
accompanying each package are general directions
and directions (translated) for the use of the
cases, and it strictly followed, will in a few days
instance of the lung not wholly restored, but
restoring the patient to health, which may be
fully secured by future care and hygiene, and
expensive to atmospheric changes.

Four Eight Boxes. LOUIS FONTAIN.
For the information of persons residing in the
interior—only part of the Government of the
state that the remedy is prepared and imported
from their Laboratories, Paris, and that the
can be transported through Mexico, and that the
Officers of the Post Office Department, and the
Office in the country, at the same time, and
double letter, and upon the receipt of the
from the city, who may wish to obtain the
selves of the remedy can do so, and may
through the mail, post paid. The
none can be sent by mail, a per-
one-third package, and 10
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POETRY.

The following production partakes a little too much of the spirit of levity and song, to be proper for a religious paper. But as it bespeaks some consideration of poetic genius, and is appropriate to the occasion, we have consented to give it an insertion.

Wreath the chaplet deck the brow,
Jenner's earned the laurel now;
Satan's held the chain too long,
He no more shall flout wrong.

Take the crown from off his head,
Crown the General in his stead—
Pontiff, Premier, Prince, potent,
Prince of Darkness Absolute.

Organize his royal train,
Strang and Grouche next may reign;
Nick and Dan, Jim and Shaw,
Answer well for pass's paw.

Beside some smaller, trash you see,
Who read the dirty REVUE,
And wink at lies by wholesale told,
They're sure to the Devil sold.

Fiends of darkness stand aside,
I've a left and'st and'st tried,
Pomposity needs you not,
You're too slow to suit my trot.

Satan why, what makes you frown?
Has't I well deserved your crown?
'An you such pranks 'en bring to view?
As I have played in fair Navroo.

Go, search my track through Church or state,
Amongst high or low or small or great,
And sure you must allow that I
Have quite out done your Majesty.

You need not come to fair Voree,
For I am stationed there you see,
With Prophet Strang headach mydhead,
And many more I could name.

Go rake the darkest deeds of Hell,
Since first from heaven our Coward fell,
I'll show you I've out done them all
From Voree's lies to Adams fall.

'Tis true you whispered mother Eve,
But through the serpent's silken sleeve,
And caused a Solomon to love
His women more than God above.

But I in holy man's disguise,
Have taught the world the Bible lies,
Made null and void the Marriage ties,
And rolled in lust and luxury.

Then say, ye hypocrites and liars,
If you can prove me guilty to peers,
If not I'll leave'st chambers idle,
And play the Devil in bigger style.

Band of Voree.

Correspondence between General Taylor and Santa Anna.

The New Orleans *Playmate* of the 10th has received papers from the city of Mexico, to the 16th November. They contain news from that city two weeks later than before received. The following correspondence will attract attention: On the 19th November, General Santa Anna transmitted to the Secretary of War, from San Luis Potosi, his correspondence with General Taylor, relating to the termination of the armistice. The first letter is from the Governor of Chihuahua, covering General Taylor's letter, forwarded by the hands of Major Graham. We should not do General Taylor's letter such injustice as to translate it from the Spanish, into which we find it rendered; were it not necessary to render intelligible, and more pointed the reply of Santa Anna.

Head-Quarters, Army of Occupation,
Monterrey, Nov. 5, 1846.

Sir:—In the convention agreed upon on the 14th of September, it was concluded, that the American troops should not pass a stipulated line until the expiration of eight weeks, or until they should receive orders or instructions from their government. In conformity to the words I have the honor to signify to you that my government has directed me to terminate the suspension of hostilities and to proceed, with all the troops at liberty by which I presume this communication will have reached your hands at San Luis Potosi. I have been informed that several Americans, who were taken prisoners at Chihuahua and other points, are now at San Luis, detained as such. I trust you will do it an act of justice to release the men and allow them to join the forces under my command.

When the convention was entered into to which I have referred, I entertained the hope that

the terms in which it was received would open the way for the two Republics to agree upon an honorable peace, and, under this conviction, I at once released the prisoners of war who were in my power, among whom were their officers.

At that time I did not know that there were any American prisoners who I had sent into the interior. I trust my conduct will be deemed a sufficient ground to justify me in yielding to this request, and to the desires of humanity towards the American prisoners who I am told are at San Luis.

In case Major Graham, the bearer of this communication, reaches your headquarters, I take the liberty to command him to your court, and I shall be pleased to receive him your reply to this communication, whatever it may be.

I have the honor to be,
with the greatest respect,
your obedient servant,
Z. TAYLOR,
Major General of the Army of the U. S.
To Gen. D. Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna,
Commander-in-Chief.

Libertarian Republican Army.
SAN LUIS POTOSI, Dec. 10, 1846.
General Santa Anna:—At 10 o'clock this morning, by an official communication from the Governor of Chihuahua of the 8th inst., I received your letter of the 4th, apprising me of your intention by order of your government of breaking the convention agreed upon at Monterey, on the 14th of September last, and on the 13th of the present month, to be terminated by which date you suppose I should receive your communication. Believing that the terms stipulated in said convention should be religiously observed, I had taken no step which should tend to vacate it; but in view of the obligations you deem imposed upon you by your government, I confine myself by replying that you can, when it please you, commence hostilities, to which I shall respond accordingly.

In regard to the American prisoners, let me say that there are only seven of them at this post, a list of whom is annexed; and rely upon your representation in regard to the release of several Mexicans. Have I failed to respond to your generosity by doing the same to the seven referred to, whom the *Commissary* of the *United States* is to take away with \$70 for their sustenance on the road.

You remark, that when the convention at Monterey was entered into, you entertained the hope that the terms in which it was conceived would open the way for the two Republics to agree upon an honorable peace. Laying out of the question whether that convention was the result of necessity or of the noble views now discarded by you, I content myself with saying, that from the spirit manifested by all Mexicans, you should banish all idea of peace while a single North American, *in arms*, treads upon the territory of this Republic, and there remains in front of its ports the squadrons which make war upon them. Nevertheless, the extraordinary circumstances which surround this country, and the end of the *present* war, and take account body will determine what I shall judge most suitable for the honor and integrity of the nation.

Major Graham has not arrived at my quarters. Had he done so he would have been received with the honor due to his rank and employment, and in conformity with the wishes expressed to me by you in his behalf.

I have the honor of offering you the assurance of my distinguished consideration, God and Liberty.

The following is a list of the prisoners whom Sergeant Mariano Hernandez conducted to San Luis Potosi, and who have been set at liberty by General Santa Anna:—Chas. W. Taylor, Henry B. Lyon, John Harrisman, James O. Read, Edward F. Felny, Eliza Puett, Thomas Gillespie.

It is probable that there may be some inaccuracy in the above names. Two of the men thus saved were Texans, who, it was supposed, among their comrades at Monterey, were freed.

The readers of the *Victor* correspondence, may be curious to know how the Mexicans regard the resumption of hostilities. We translate the leader of *Revolucion Journal* of the 11th ult., which is by no means so arrogant and self-confident as is usual with Mexican editors:—

By the *renewal* of hostilities on this day, insert our readers learn that Gen. Taylor has declared that he is about to recommence hostilities upon the Republic. The present has arrived—the result is close at hand of a terrible conflict which is to decide the future lot of the nation.

The enthusiasm of our army is great; it is determined to fall or triumph, and we trust it will know how to honor and avenge the Mexican blood which was at Mata, no-

ran and Alamo.

The whole war struggle its eyes are fixed, whose rights are in jeopardy have been so audaciously trampled upon by the United States of the North. If the republic rises with the emergency—if by the elastic impulse of all its citizens it shall elude its enemies, and by force of arms it undoes its internecine rights respected, from that day forth the fate of Mexico will be eternally fixed, since it assures independence, its responsibility abroad, and its liberty at home. Mexicans! this is not a question of party—it concerns our political existence. Let us then assist by every means within our power the defence of the nation; let us sacrifice ourselves, if it be necessary; but in succumbing, let our last words be "Independence and Liberty."

From the Southport Telegraph.

A late National Intelligencer contains extracts from Mexican Journals of the 18th, 19th and 29th of November. One of these extracts states that a letter had been received at the State Department of Mexico from the Commissary General of the state of Sinaloa, containing the information "that the North American enemies, who had invaded upper California, have been almost entirely destroyed by Captain Hores, with a small body of troops under his command, aided by the patriotic inhabitants of that peninsula. They captured several of the American launches, killed a number of their men, and made some prisoners. The Monitor, a paper published in Mexico, contains a detailed version of the affair, from which we take the following paragraph:—

"At Los Angeles, formerly the seat of the political authorities of the territories, the Indians, uniting with the other inhabitants, fell upon and put to death one hundred and fifty soldiers of the American squadron; and this news, which is to a certain point confirmed by what we have previously published, of the rising in that town, and seems a natural consequence of that movement, is authenticated from various trustworthy sources of information."

The New York Evening Post thinks there is some foundation for these statements; but that we must wait for later accounts to determine what it is. The Mexican reports of the killed and wounded on our side have always been greatly exaggerated.

A rumor prevailed at Brazos on the 11th and was generally believed, that sixty government wagons, with provisions and specie, had been captured by Canales, on the road between Cumargo and Vitor.

It is now concluded by the officers of our army generally, that the Mexicans will fight. San Luis Potosi is in a strong state of defence, and is daily being still more; and it may be that the Battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma and Monterey, were but specimens of what may occur before San Luis.

Officers believe that a harder fight than has been yet is before them. San Luis Potosi is one of the richest cities in all Mexico, being directly in the mining districts.

New York, Dec. 24.
Thursday, 24 o'clock, P. M.

By arrival from Havana, we have news from Mexico to Nov. 27, and Vera Cruz Dec. 2d. The Mexicans agree that the last great struggle will soon take place at San Luis Potosi.

Yucatan proclaims for the Constitution of 1812. Almonte is the most popular candidate for President. Santa Anna positively declines that office. \$2,000,000 are to be extracted forthwith from the Church to prosecute the war. Santa Anna has strongly fortified his position—has 24,000 men and 52 pieces of artillery, with arms, ammunitions and provisions in abundance.

It is said that 500 men at Paso del Norte will resist Col. Doniphan's march to Chihuahua. Two large forts are going up at Alasca and Santiago to defend

the road to the Capitol in the city of Mexico.

No confirmation of the Americans in California. The Senate confirmed the English, which was a day. There was no opposition.

Rumor of Peace—Pay Land Questions.

Correspondence of the Washington.

Some people who speak that we are going to have shortly. There is certainly it in the public state of may be in private. I will remember that when the friends blundered, most knew very well they were above it and something wait for the movement.

In the House to-day introduced a bill to increase the pay of the army. I believe it proposes of month additional to the pay of the army. Why, if one day's pay of a soldier for a month, would be a common soldier at \$1.50 more than the Congress for a whole year to go for the doubling of the pay too much at present. Boyd also proposed, served during the war, acres of land.

An interesting detail certain lands in Ohio. It is said that a lot of spirit their fortunes by a reduced price, with the erection of a railroad connecting the two. It will be business some time.

Talk about Peace in the.

Correspondence of the Washington.

An officer of plan is not to theatre of war mentioned that it is a heart's who are to treaty with the

He also heart-burned, regularly, and irregularly of the campaign the latter a private which upon our forces indeed. No less some idea of the river from a single that he had seen have commended wrapped in his blanket like a dog.

Early the full force of May can die and have rushed to the following. If ground is moral agony admits of war would star calculations of ends amount of gold entered out.

A Gougeon of Missouri, in his efforts to the practice which frequently in bankruptcy and that the law should and signature of the mutual property of the suggestion carried out. Man's best adviser a wife; and it is but such frequent recklessness whose ruin she is not

This kind of news may the royal party, yet it is not